



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
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January 15, 2013

Ms. Julie P. Doshier
Counsel for the City of Richardson
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.
1800 Lincoln Plaza
500 North Akard Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2013-00839

Dear Ms. Doshier:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 476334 (City of Richardson File No. 12-498).

The City of Richardson (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for the city's current electricity contract and any contracts with third parties for electricity use. Although you take no position on the public availability of the requested information, you state the requested information may implicate the proprietary interests of a third party. Accordingly, you inform us, and provide documentation showing, you notified the Texas General Land Office (the "GLO") of the request and of its right to submit comments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released to the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under the Act in certain circumstances). We have received comments from the GLO. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

The GLO raises section 552.104 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Section 552.104 excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104(a). This exception protects a governmental body's interests in connection with competitive bidding and in certain other

competitive situations. *See* Open Records Decision No. 593 (1991) (construing statutory predecessor). This office has held that a governmental body may seek protection as a competitor in the marketplace under section 552.104 and avail itself of the "competitive advantage" aspect of this exception if it can satisfy two criteria. *See id.* First, the governmental body must demonstrate that it has specific marketplace interests. *See id.* at 3. Second, the governmental body must demonstrate a specific threat of actual or potential harm to its interests in a particular competitive situation. *See id.* at 5. Thus, the question of whether the release of particular information will harm a governmental body's legitimate interests as a competitor in a marketplace depends on the sufficiency of the governmental body's demonstration of the prospect of specific harm to its marketplace interests in a particular competitive situation. *See id.* at 10. A general allegation of a remote possibility of harm is not sufficient. *See* Open Records Decision No. 514 at 2 (1988).

The GLO asserts it has specific marketplace interests in the information at issue because the GLO is authorized by statute to "sell or otherwise convey power or natural gas generated from royalties taken in kind[.]" Tex. Util. Code § 35.102. The GLO advises that under that authority, it has created the State Power Program, through which it bids on contracts for the right to sell electrical energy to public retail customers. The GLO states it competes with private companies for the awards of these contracts. Based on these representations, we find the GLO has demonstrated it has specific marketplace interests and may be considered a "competitor" for purposes of section 552.104. *See* ORD 593.

The GLO contends the release of the submitted information would harm its marketplace interests because this information details the services and the prices the GLO charges for such services in order to provide the city with its electrical needs. The GLO further asserts that, if its competitors had access to this information, they would "be able to use the GLO's methods of delivery of electrical services and its pricing formula for such services as their own." Thus, the GLO contends that allowing competitors access to the submitted information will undermine its ability to compete in this marketplace. Based on the GLO's representations and arguments, we conclude the GLO has shown that release of the submitted information would cause specific harm to the GLO's marketplace interests. *See* ORD 593. We therefore conclude the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.104 of the Government Code.¹

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider the remaining argument against disclosure of the information at issue.

responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kathryn R. Mattingly
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 476334

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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